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**OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS  
RENDERED BY THE INTER-  
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON  
ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE**

*Edited by*

**FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.**

Secretary to the Commission

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**OPINION 182**

On the status of the names published by Gumbel  
(C. W.) in 1863 for subdivisions of the genus  
*Clymenia* Münster, 1832 (Class Cephalopoda,  
Order Ammonoidea)

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# INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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#### *Secretariat of the Commission :*

British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7.

#### *Publications Office of the Commission :*

41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W. 7.

#### *Personal address of the Secretary :*

83, Fellows Road (Garden Flat), London, N.W. 3.



## OPINION 182.

ON THE STATUS OF THE NAMES PUBLISHED BY GÜMBEL (C. W.) IN 1863 FOR SUBDIVISIONS OF THE GENUS *CLYMENIA* MÜNSTER, 1832 (CLASS CEPHALOPODA, ORDER AMMONOIDEA).

**SUMMARY.**—The names published in the nominative plural by C. W. Gümbel in 1863 for subdivisions of the genus *Clymenia* Münster, 1832 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea), are not available as subgeneric names as at that date. These names are available as at 1883, when they were published by Hyatt in the nominative singular. Hyatt is to be treated as the author of these names.

### I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

This case was submitted to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by Professor Dr. O. H. Schindewolf of the Preuss. Geolog. Landesanstalt, Berlin, in the following letter, dated 2nd February 1934:—

Die Zusammenstellung eines Kataloges der paläozoischen Ammonoiten, mit der ich zur Zeit beschäftigt bin, erfordert eine Klärung der sehr verworrenen Nomenklatur der Clymenien (Cephal.). Ich erlaube mir daher, der Nomenklatur-Kommission die folgende Frage zur Entscheidung vorzulegen:

1832 wurde vom Grafen G. zu Münster das Genus *Clymenia*<sup>1</sup> aufgestellt,

<sup>1</sup> This name is normally spelt *Clymenia* and attributed to Münster, 1832, in Goldfuss, *Naturh. Atlas* 4: 489. Scudder (1882, *Nomencl. zool. Suppl. List*: 78), however, spelt this name *Clymenea*, dated it "1830," and attributed it to Münster in "*Bemerk. Belemn.*" At the end of the reference, Scudder added the word "Agassiz," thereby signifying that he had not himself consulted the work by Münster cited but had taken the reference second-hand from Agassiz. In the most modern *Nomenclator* (Neave, 1939, *Nomencl. zool.* 1: 771), the name with the spelling *Clymenea* is given as by Münster, 1830, on the strength of Scudder, 1882, and the later spelling *Clymenia* Münster, 1832, is treated as an error for *Clymenea* Münster, 1830.

As it was clearly desirable that all doubts regarding the correct spelling of this generic name should be removed before the present *Opinion* was published, Commissioner Hemming on 21st August 1943 wrote to Dr. L. R. Cox, British Museum (Natural History), asking him to investigate the matter. In his reply, dated 31st August 1943, Dr. Cox stated:—

We have a copy of Münster's *Bemerkungen zur nähern Kenntniss der Belemniten* (Bayreuth, 1830), which is a quarto pamphlet of 18 pages and 1 plate. I have read through it carefully and can find no trace of the word *Clymenea* or anything like it. I see that Sherborn in his *Index Animalium*, Pars secunda: 1367, gives *Clymenea* G. von Münster, *Bemerk. Belemn.*, 1830, only on the authority of Scudder, having apparently failed (like myself) to find it in Münster's work. Scudder apparently had not seen the reference himself, or he would have cited the exact page. I think that you may regard *Clymenea* Münster, 1830, as a myth.

In these circumstances, the spelling *Clymenia* and not *Clymenea* has been adopted for this name in the present *Opinion*, and the name is treated as having been published by Münster in 1832 and not in 1830.

das heute in eine Reihe selbständiger und wohlbegründeter Gattungen zerfällt. Es ist dabei unklar, wem die Autorschaft einiger der später aufgestellten Gattungen zuzuschreiben ist und wie dementsprechend Inhalt, Definition, Genotypen usw. dieser Gattungen zu fassen sind. Der geschichtliche Tatbestand ist der folgende :

Als erster erkannte C. W. Gümbel, 1863 (*Palaeontographica* 11 : 116 ff.), dass die Gattung *Clymenia* Münster in verschiedene "Gruppen oder Untergattungen" zerfällt, und er gab (pp. 118-119) die nachstehende Gliederung :

I. *Euclymeninae*1. *Cyrtoclymeninae*

## (a) Sublobatae

- Clymenia angustisettata*  
 : *flexuosa*  
 : *annulata*  
 : *spinosa*

## (b) Longilobatae

*Clymenia binodosa*

## (c) Genuflexilobatae

- Clymenia dunkeri*  
 : *laevigata*

2. *Oxyclymeninae*

## (a) Adscendentes

*Clymenia undulata*

## (b) Incumbentes

*Clymenia striata*

3. *Cymaclymeninae*

*Clymenia bilobata*

II. *Nothoclymeninae*1. *Sellaclymeninae*

*Clymenia angulosa*

2. *Conioclymeninae*

- Clymenia speciosa*  
 : *subarmata*  
 : *intermedia*  
 : *beaumonti*

?3. *Discoclymeninae*

*Clymenia haueri*

?III. *Cycloclymeninae*

*Clymenia planorbiformis*

Die auf -iae endigenden *Hauptgruppen* *Euclymeninae*, *Nothoclymeninae* und *Cycloclymeninae* werden von Gümbel auf pp. 116-118 wiederholt als 'Gruppen oder Untergattungen' oder auch geradezu als 'Untergattungen' bezeichnet. Für die mit -iae endenden *Untergruppen* der *Cyrtoclymeninae*, *Oxyclymeninae*, *Sellaclymeninae* usw. dagegen ist die Bezeichnung als Untergattung vermieden worden und würde auch sinnwidrig gewesen sein. Im Singular, also etwa als 'Euclymenia,' 'Cyrtoclymenia,' 'Oxyclymenia' usw., ist keiner der Namen verwendet worden, und es ist mir daher zweifelhaft, ob diese Pluralbezeichnungen überhaupt als gültige Gattungsnamen gelten können. Wenn das möglich ist, sollten wohl in erster Linie die Namen 'Nothoclymenia' und 'Cycloclymenia' erhalten werden, die von Gümbel selbst als Untergattungen bezeichnet wurden. Für 'Euclymenia' hatte *Clymenia* Münster s.str. einzutreten, die Gümbels Gruppe der *Oxyclymeninae* incumbentes entspricht. Es entsteht weiterhin die Frage, ob etwa ausser den Namen dieser *Hauptgruppen* auch die von Gümbel für die *Untergruppen* gegebenen Bezeichnungen, *Cyrtoclymeninae*, *Cymaclymeninae* usw., die also etwa Sektionen entsprechen, als gültige Gattungsnamen beibehalten werden können, bzw. ob die Autorschaft der heute gebräuchlichen Gattungen *Cyrtoclymenia*, *Cymaclymenia* usw. Gümbel zugeschrieben werden darf. 'Oxyclymenia' würde in diesen Falle als Synonym von 'Euclymenia' = *Clymenia* Münster, s.str., gelten und *Sellaclymenia* als Synonym von *Nothoclymenia* fallen müssen.

Im Jahre 1883 gab dann A. Hyatt (*Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 22 : 312 ff.) eine neue und etwas eingehendere Gliederung der '*Clymeninae*.' "The author [Hyatt] has spent considerable time in the study of this group and divided them into genera, but these can only now serve as the basis of

appreciative criticism for the elaborate work of Dr. Gumbel, *Über Clym.* (*Palaeontog.* vol. 11, p. 83, 1863). This author's sub-groups are equal to our genera, and most of his varieties are what we should call species. We, therefore, use his names in this value without making any claim to the credit of having originated them" (p. 313). Diese Gliederung, soweit sie uns hier angeht, lautet folgendermassen :

- |                           |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| I. <i>Cyrtoclymenidae</i> | II. <i>Cymaclymenidae</i> | III. <i>Gonioclymenidae</i> |
| 1. <i>Cyrtoclymenia</i>   | 1. <i>Cymaclymenia</i>    | 1. <i>Cycloclymenia</i>     |
| 2. <i>Oxyclymenia</i>     | 2. <i>Sellaclymenia</i>   | 2. <i>Gonioclymenia</i>     |
|                           |                           | 3. <i>Discoclymenia</i>     |

Der Inhalt dieser Gattungen deckt sich im allgemeinen mit dem der entsprechenden Untergruppen bei Gumbel. Dagegen ist nach der Wahl der Genotypen *Oxyclymenia* Hyatt verschieden von *Oxyclymenia* Gumbel und *Cymaclymenia* Hyatt verschieden von *Cymaclymenia* Gumbel. Der Entscheidung, welcher der beiden Autoren, Gumbel oder Hyatt, als Urheber der heute benutzten Gattungen *Oxyclymenia*, *Cymaclymenia* usw. zu gelten hat, kommt daher grosse Bedeutung zu.

Es ist nach obigem klar, dass Gumbel der eigentliche Schöpfer der Clymenien-Systematik und -Nomenklatur ist und Hyatt lediglich eine Erhöhung der einzelnen Kategorien Gumbels zu Familien und Gattungen unter Benutzung der von jenem gewählten Wortstämme durchgeführt hat. Er hat sich der Einteilung Gumbels auf das engste ausgeschlossen, und wo er davon durch Nennung nicht entsprechender Genotypen abwich, ist es offenbar irrtümlich geschehen. Dem Rechtsemfinden nach würde man daher Gumbel die Autorschaft der Gattungen zuschreiben; vom formalen Standpunkt aus dagegen wird Hyatt als Autor gelten müssen. Eine Reihe von nomenklatorischen Änderungen ist in jedem Falle unvermeidlich, sodass unter diesem Gesichtspunkte keine der Entscheidungen einen Vorzug verdient.

Auf Grund der vorstehenden Ausführungen bitte ich die Nomenklatur-Kommission um ein Urteil :

- (1) Ob die von Gumbel für Untergattungen bzw. Sektionen geschaffenen und stets nur im Plural angewandten Bezeichnungen *Cyrtoclymenia* (*Oxyclymenia*), *Cymaclymenia*, *Nothoclymenia* (*Sellaclymenia*), *Gonioclymenia*, *Discoclymenia* und *Cycloclymenia* als gültige Gattungsnamen im Singular verfügbar sind und
- (2) ob dementsprechend Gumbel als Autor bei Hyatt gleichlautenden Gattungsbezeichnungen gelten muss.

## II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE.

2. In March 1934 this case was referred to the Members of the Commission for observations. The following comments were received by Commissioner Karl Jordan and Commissioner Rudolf Richter :—

### (a) *Comments by Commissioner Karl Jordan.*

As Gumbel did not employ any of the names in the singular form, they should be dated 1883 when Hyatt published his classification.

If we do not insist that a new generic (or subgeneric) name must be published in the singular, Latin taxonomic terms such as "Sphingiformes" might be construed as names and lead to much confusion.



(b) *Comments by Commissioner Rudolf Richter.*

(1) Die Gümbeſchen Gruppen-Namen (1863) kommen als Gattungsnamen nicht in Betracht, da ſie—entgegen dem Art. 8—in der Mehrzahl und nicht in der Einzahl angewandt worden ſind.

(2) Als Autor der von Gümbeſ (1863) in der Mehrzahl und von Hyatt (1883) in der Einzahl angewandten, ſonſt aber gleichlautenden Namen hat daher Hyatt 1883 zu gelten.

In Gemeinschaft mit Dr. Rob. Mertens.

3. In March 1935 Commissioner C. W. Stiles included this case as one of the items which he suggested should be considered by the Commission at the Session arranged to be held at Lisbon later that year. When, however, the Commission met at Lisbon in September 1935, they found themselves confronted with an exceptionally long agenda and this was one of the cases with which in the limited time available they were unable to deal on that occasion. It was accordingly arranged that this matter should be settled by correspondence after the close of the Lisbon Congress.

4. In February 1936, Dr. Stiles, as Acting Secretary to the Commission, invited Commissioners to vote on a proposal that the Commission should render an *Opinion* on the lines suggested in the comments received from Commissioners Jordan and Richter (paragraph 2 above).

5. By October 1936 a sufficient number of Commissioners had recorded their votes in favour of the proposed *Opinion* in order to secure its adoption as an *Opinion* of the Commission. The papers relating to the present case were among the first to be transferred from Washington to London after the election (on 6th October 1936) of Commissioner Francis Hemming to be Secretary to the Commission and on 31st December 1936 Commissioner Hemming, acting in virtue of the powers conferred upon him in that behalf by Article 7 of the By-Laws, closed the ballot in this case.

### III.—THE CONCLUSION REACHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION.

6. The decision taken by the Commission in the present case is :—

- (a) that the names published in the nominative plural by Gümbeſ in 1863 for subdivisions of the genus *Clymenia* Münster, 1832, in Goldfuss, *Naturh. Atlas* 4:489 (Class

Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) are not available as subgeneric names as at that date;

- (b) that the names referred to in (a) above are available as at 1883 (*Proc. Boston Soc. nat. Hist.* 22:312), when they were published in the nominative singular by Hyatt; and  
 (c) that Hyatt and not Gumbel is to be treated as the author of these names.

7. The following twelve (12) Commissioners voted in favour of the present *Opinion* :—

Cabrera; Calman; Chapman; Esaki; Fantham; Hemming; Jordan; Pellegrin; Peters; Richter; Stiles; and Stone.

8. One (1) Commissioner voted against the present *Opinion*, namely :—Stejneger.

9. The following three (3) Commissioners did not vote on the present *Opinion* :—

Apstein; Bolivar y Pieltain; and Silvestri.

10. At the time when the vote was taken on the present *Opinion* there were two vacancies in the membership of the Commission. These were due to the death of Commissioner Handlirsch and the resignation of Commissioner Horváth.

11. The following three (3) Commissioners attached notes to their votes on this case amplifying their attitude towards the general question of the interpretation of Article 8 of the International Code necessarily involved in any vote, whether affirmative or negative, on the present case :—

Cabrera; Hemming; and Peters.

This general question is dealt with in the next succeeding *Opinion* (*Opinion* 183), in which the notes referred to above are quoted.

#### IV.—AUTHORITY FOR THE ISSUE OF THE PRESENT *OPINION*.

WHEREAS the By-Laws of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature provide that, except in cases involving the suspension of the rules, an *Opinion* is to have been deemed to have been adopted by the said International Commission as soon as a majority of the Members of the Commission, that is to

say ten (10) Members of the said Commission, have recorded their votes in favour thereof, provided that, where any proposed *Opinion* involves a reversal of any former *Opinion* rendered by the Commission, such proposed *Opinion* shall obtain the concurrence of at least fourteen (14) Members of the Commission voting on the same before such *Opinion* is to be deemed to have been adopted by the Commission; and

WHEREAS the present *Opinion*, as set out in the summary thereof, neither requires, in order to be valid, the suspension of the rules, nor involves a reversal of any former *Opinion* rendered by the Commission; and

WHEREAS twelve (12) Members of the Commission have signified their concurrence in the present *Opinion* :

NOW, THEREFORE,

I, FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, acting in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon me in that behalf by reason of holding the said Office of Secretary to the International Commission, hereby announce the said *Opinion* on behalf of the International Commission, acting for the International Congress of Zoology, and direct that it be rendered and printed as *Opinion* Number One Hundred and Eighty Two (*Opinion* 182) of the said Commission.

In faith whereof I, the undersigned FRANCIS HEMMING, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, have signed the present *Opinion*.

DONE in London, this fifteenth day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Forty Three, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

*Secretary to the International Commission  
on Zoological Nomenclature.*

FRANCIS HEMMING